

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.413, 19.465)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.413, 19.465) contains.

CIELCh(63, 9.531, 20.284)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 9.531, 20.284)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9393
RGB	171, 147, 147
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.3298, 0.4239, 0.4239
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.33
HSL	0°, 12%, 62%
HSV	0°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	32.4497, 31.5869, 31.9501
YIQ	154.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

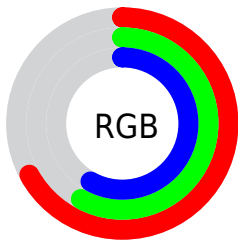
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 147, 147
Decimal	11244435
CIE Lab	63.00, 8.94, 3.30
CIE LCh	63, 9.531, 20.284
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3381, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289434515 (0xFFAB9393)
YUV	154.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 4.7072, 5.6361

Details

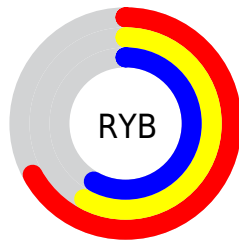
The CIELCh color $63, 9.531, 20.284$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 8.722, 198.730$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.704, 20.094$, and $43, 9.914, 17.255$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 16.957, 21.206$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 2.638, 19.469$.

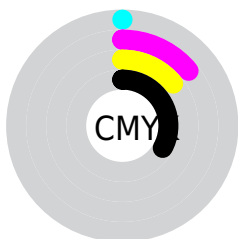
Distribution



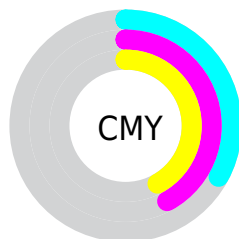
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.531, 20.284 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 63, 9.531, 20.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 9.531, 20.284  63, 9.531, 20.284

 100, 9.531, 20.284  53, 9.531, 20.284

 83, 9.531, 20.284  43, 9.531, 20.284

 93, 9.531, 20.284  33, 9.531, 20.284

 23, 9.531, 20.284

 13, 9.531, 20.284

 3, 9.531, 20.284

 0, 9.531, 20.284

 63, 9.531, 20.284  63, 9.531, 20.284

 58, 16.957, 21.206  68, 2.638, 19.469

■ 54, 24.910, 22.371

■ 73, 3.740, 199.246

■ 49, 33.328, 23.884

■ 78, 9.648, 198.737

■ 45, 42.076, 25.849

■ 83, 15.131,
198.376

■ 42, 50.937, 28.368

■ 88, 20.239,
198.091

■ 39, 59.607, 31.473

■ 37, 67.634, 34.981

■ 93, 25.017,
197.860

■ 36, 74.089, 38.205

■ 95, 26.510,
197.783

■ 35, 77.364, 39.901

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



63, 9.531, 20.284



68, 8.722, 198.730

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63, 9.531, 20.284



63, 9.531, 70.284



63, 9.531, 200.284



63, 9.531, 250.284

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63, 9.530, 20.294



86, 3.230, 19.473



64, 16.191, 325.185



46, 2.320, 19.547



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63, 9.530, 20.294



78, 14.448, 20.570



66, 8.154, 73.691



34, 3.817, 19.919



31, 69.981, 39.448



2, 7.801, 19.413

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68, 8.722, 198.730



86, 12.935, 198.558



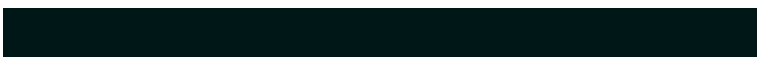
65, 7.876, 257.328



36, 3.603, 198.999



56, 33.802, 196.404



6, 7.800, 199.437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.531, 20.284 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

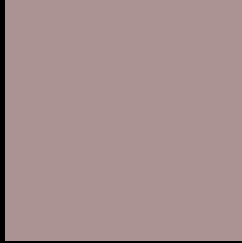
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 9.531, 20.284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

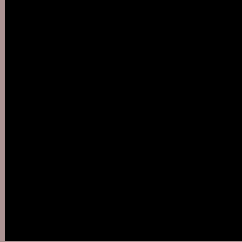
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 9.531, 20.284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.531, 20.284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.531, 20.284.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

63, 9.531, 20.284

Protanopia

63, 1.899, 55.187

Deuteranopia

63, 8.721, 20.201



Tritanopia
63, 12.437, 348.132

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.531, 20.284

Protanomaly
63, 4.337, 27.076

Deuteranomaly
63, 9.126, 20.243

Tritanomaly
63, 10.905, 359.567

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.531, 20.284

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.502, 19.609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.531, 20.284 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(171, 147, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 147, 147)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 147, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.531, 20.284 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 147, 147) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 147, 147) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 147, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 147, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 147, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 147,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.531, 20.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 147, 147) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
147, 147) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor